MOUNT AND FOR THE DIRICH

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ETNA.

A FRENCH FLEET COMING TO NEW-YORK. The English Press on American Affairs.

The screw steamship Etna, Capt. Kennedy, which sailed from Liverpool at 4 p. m. on the 19th, and from Queenstown on the 20th June, arrived here at noon

on Moneay, bringing passengers and £236,119 in The Persia reached Liverpool at 7:20 on the morning

of the 16th.

The steamer Canadian was a week overdue when the Etna left Liverpool, and had not been heard of. The Nova-Scotian would take her place from Liverpool on the 20th.

The screw steam frigate Ariadne, 26 guns, left Plymouth on the 15th for the North American station, taking supernumeraries for the Nile and Challenger, and a small detachment of marines for distribution among the ships of the squadron.

A French fleet under Admiral Reynaud, was about

to sail. It will visit New-York, Charleston, and other

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 17th, the Government bill appropriating the four Parliamentary seats vacant through the disfranchisement of Sudbury and St. Albans was further advanced. The clause giving St. Albane was further advanced. The clause giving one of the sears to Birkenhead was carried, but a motion granting an additional member to the County of Mindlesex was rejected by a vote of 186 against 236, being a majority against Government of 50.

In the House of Lords on the 18th the new Bankruptcy bill was passed, but Earl Granville said Government would not undertake to support in the other House the amendments of the Lords.

The House of Commons was "counted out" during the delivery of a speech by Lord Robert Montague on the 5c deswig-Holstein question.

The ste mer Golden Fleece left Kingston, Ireland, on the 17th with troops for Quebuc.

on the 17th, with troops for Quebuc.

The departure of the Great Eastern from Liverpool
on a similar errand had been postponed till June 20.

The London Times has an editorial on the sending
of troops to Canada. It says that it is one of those
sters that it is difficult to pronounce an opinion upon,

of troops to Canada. It says that it is one of those sters that it is difficult to pronounce an opinion apon, as the facts of the case are unknown, and Government may have excellent reasons which are unknown to the public. Looking, however, at the state of affairs both in America and Canada, so far as they are publicly known, The Times sees no good reason for the movement, and regrets that the step has been taken. It thinks there is little reason for apprehending an attack by the United States upon Canada, and fears that in her pre-ent-state of mind America is more likely to regard the movement as a challenge than as a precaution. The London Poil says that the troops for Canada were demanded by Sir Fenwick Williams, the Commander-in-Chief, simply as a measure of precaution.

The London Post says that the troops for Canaca were demanded by Sir Fenwick Williams, the Commander-in-Chief, simply as a measure of precaution. The novement is neither a memore to the people of the United States, nor an insult to the people of Canada, but is an ordinary matter of routine, which would almost have escaped observation, but for the very proper charter of the Great Eastern.

The London Times, in an article speculating upon the probable course of events in America, says:

"With whichever side victory may rest, the battle is likely to be a hard one; and though the main effort of the Washington Government may be post, oned till the close of the year, it is probable that much blood will be shed within the limits of the Old State, which is now to be the battle-field of democratic civil war." In the same naticle there appears the fell wing:

"The energy the Free States have displayed, the great number of near they have raised, and the good mate hil of which their army is composed, are beyond all praise. It is easy to see that a great deal of their irritability toward England arises from a feeling that justice has not been done to their patriotte spirit by public opinion here. Looking, as every American does, to the opinion of England, they have been mortified at finding that an effort which they feel to be worthy of admiration has been received by us with coldiness forgetful as they are that we are bound to refrain from east-using for their utilitary ardor, when the object of it is to crose those with whom we are as much in relation as with themselves."

Mr. George Francis Train gave a splendid "Union dejenert", at the Westminister Palace Hotel, in cele-

with themselves."

Mr. George Francis Train gave a splendid "Union dejenner" at the Westmainter Palaco Hotel, in celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Banker Hill. Numerous gentlemen connected with literature and art attended. Lord G. Le nox proposed the leath of the President of the United States, which was drank with great enthusiasm. The opinion generally expressed by the gentlemen present was, that while the English Government was wise in adopting

while the English Government was wise in adopting the policy of non-intervention, the heart of the English people, and their individual feelings and sympathies were with the North.

Mr. Honnessey having alluded in the House of Cumous to the accidents which had befallen the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia line of steamers, in exaggerated terms, Mr. Imman writes to The Times correcting the misstatements, and asserting that since the line was diverted to New-York, in 1857, they have correcting the misstatements, and asserting that since the line was diverted to New-York, in 1857, they have never lost a single passenger or single vessel, though the number of their passengers has year was consid-erably more than double that of the Atlantic Mail Company, and although they have never received a

Company, and although they have never received a sixpence of subsidy.

An influential meeting had been held at the London residence of Lord Brougham, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present extent of the African slave-scade to Cotha, and conferring as to what measures for its suppression might be suggested to her Majesty's Government. Various suggestions were thrown out as to the course which it is desirable for Government to pursue in reference to the Cuba trade, and ultimately a series of resolutions were adopted, attengty condemnstory of the conduct of Spain in violating the slave-trade trenty obligations, recomm. Ading the shave-trade trenty obligations, recomm. lating the slave-trade treaty obligations, recommanding the suspension of diplomatic intercourse while that continued, calling upon the British Government to restablish the consulation of Mozambique, and other places on the coast of Africa, for the encouragement and protection of native commerce.

The resolutions also referred to the Washington treaty, by which the United States Government is bound to unite with Great British "in all becoming

The resolutions also reterred treaty, by which the United States Government is bound to unite with Great Britain "in all becoming representations and remonstrances with any and all Powers within whose dominions slave markets are allowed to exist," and expressed the opinion that a convenient opportunity should be taken to obtain the cooperation of the United States for that purpose. It was stated that a deputation would shortly wait upon Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell, with a copy of these resolutions.

of these resolutions.

A meeting of the Conservative members of Parliament was acid at the residence of Lord Derby on the I7th, with reference to the action of the party on the Church-rates question. The London Herald emphatically denies the rumors of dissention in the Conversional Conservations.

e: vative ranks. The machine works of Mesers. Parr, Curtis & Made ley, at Manchester, had been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at £80,000 sterling, and about 1,800

people were thrown out of employment.

The telegraph cable between the island of Corsica and Toulon had been successfully laid.

A prize fight for the Championship, between Sam Hurst and Jem Mace, resulted in the victory of the latter in eight rounds, occupying fifty minutes. Hurst was dreadfully punished, and presented a fearful spectacle, but Mace was not burt at all.

FRANCE.

The Paris Patrie had published a semi-official statement announing the probable reestablishment of relations between France and the Court of Turin, and the consequent recognition of the new Italian Kingdom. This statement was afterward copied in the Monteur, and is of peculiar interest to America, on account of the insinuation conveyed in the following paragraph:

"France, by her new attitude, would not pretend to interfere in any manner in the internal or external affairs of the Italian Kingdom, which remains sole judge of its conduct, as it is master of its future and of its destinies. It would act toward it as one day the great

of its conduct, as it is master of its fature and of its destinies. It would act toward it as one day the great European Powers will act in the American question, by recognizing the new Republic of the Southern States, when that Republic shall have constituted a Government on a basis which will allow international relations to be entertained with it of advantage to general interest."

Thouvenel, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Persigny, Mi ister of the Interior, Count Morey, President of the Corps Legislatif, Marshal Magnan, Viscount de la Geerronière, and others. The majority of the journals were represented. The Church was hung with black, relieved here and there by groups of

with black, relieved here and there by groups of Itali n flage.

Judgement had been pronounced in the affairs of the Secret Political Society, headed by Blanquin. Blanquin has been condemned to four years imprisonment, and interdiction of civil rights for five years afterward. Other parties implicated were sentenced to shorter terms of imprisonment. Paris papers represent that the Government had obtained an immense majority in the elections of the members of the Conseals Genereaux, which have just taken place. Out of 1,000 members elected, only twelve belong to the Opposition. Public attention in France was again directed to Algeria as a cotton-growing country.

geria as a cotton-growing country.

The weather was as favorable as it could be for the crops, and brendstuffs were falling in price.

The Bourse on the 18th was flat, itentes closing at 67.95.

67 85.
The new Government Press law had been passed by the Legislature.

The Paris correspondent of The London Morning Post telegraphs under date of June 17, se follows:

"At this moment the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by France is an accomplished fact. M. De Rayneval who has charge of French Affairs at Turin, was informed by a disparah sent off last night, of this important resolution of his Government.

The Trip Grayness of the Kith says:

The Turin Opinions of the Kith, says:

"The diplomatic relations between France and Italy will shortly be resumed. It is asserted that M. De Lavalette will proceed to Turin as Minister of France, and that the Commander de Nigra will go to Paris in assimilar anality."

and that the Commander de Aigra will go to Faris in a similar quality."

The same journal says the Government had received a dispatch from Faris announcing the recognition by France of the new Kingdom.

Advices from Naples of the 15th state that the towns of Samusroo and Eignano, having risen in insurrection, were taken by assault by the Italian troops. Twenty of the inhabitants were shot for having burned alive four Piccinentese. Both towns were afterward set on fire and the inhabitants departed into the neighboring villages. The Journal Unita Italiana of Turin, had been

The Journal Unita Italiana of Turin, had been seized for the publication of a Mazzinian article entitled "The Pope and Religion."

The Pope was suffering from crysipelas. Popular manifestations in favor of Victor Emannel had taken place in the Alberti Theater, Rome.

AUSTRIA.

The address to the Emperor was being discussed in the Upper House of Hungary. The Emperor had promised to grant an amnesty to those persons committed for pointenl crimes in Bohamin who should request his Majesty's pardon.

SPAIN.

The Correspondencia Autografa says: "Spain demands the solemn promise of Mexico to execute the treaties, before the entertains her proposition with regard to reparation on account of the great differences with the Spanish Embassador in Mexico."

A Madrid telegram of the 19th announces that Spain will preserve a strict neutrality in the civil war in America. of cash stock, it is the general opinion in the street that prices have touched the lowest

POLAND.

It is stated that a courier had reached Warsaw, bearing the Imperial decrees granting reforms to Poland. These reforms are said to make satisfactory

concessions to the country.

Prince Alexander Gorchakoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had been appointed President of the Commission intrusted with drawing up the new laws for Poland.

TURKEY.

The Paris papers state that immediately after the departure of the French troops from Syria, distarbances broke out near Moucktarir, which were, however, speedily suppressed by Fund Pasia. One Druse Chief was executed. This example, it is added, intimdated the Druses, but fears of retaliation were enter-

A Constantinople telegram of the 17th says: "Davad Effendi, an Armenian, and now Director General of Telegraphs, will be the Governor of the Lebanen. The Saitan continues ill. A physician has been telegraphed for from Paris."

COMMERCIAL INFELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds continued flat and drouping. Coincle on the afternoon of the 19th were quoted at 894308 for money, and 892508 for account.

In the descent market the demand was slight, and best bills were taken at a fraction below the Bank rate. The shipment of specie to the East on the 19th would amount to over £200,000—neares all in silver.

specie to the East on the 19th would amount to over £200,000—nearly all in silver.

COTTON—The sales of the three days, including today (Wednesday), are estimated at 24,000 bales including 5,000 on speculation and for expert. The market is steady and fern at last weet's quotations.

Trade at Manchester shows no improvement. The market yesterday was duil, and prices were is many instances rather weaker.

BREADSTUFFS.—The weather is very fine for the crops. Mesrs. Wahefield Nash & Co., and Iliouardson. Spence & Co., report Flour very duil at a further decline of 6d. \$\psi\$ bit \(\) to complete the complete the

clining, owing to hot weather. Tailow neglected, and rather lover.

PRODUCE.—Rosin allow at 6/3 26/4 for common.
Spirits Terpentine anominal at 45/. Sugars quiet, but rather farmer. Goder insettlye. Rice steady. Ashes quiet; Pots, 34/2 24/2 Reading, 33/2 23/2 Reading, 33/2 23/2

THE LATEST. By Magnetic Telegraph to Queenstown, June 20, 1861.

GENERAL NEWS.

Two hundred and eleven ladies had the honor of being presented to the Queen at her Majesty's drawing room yesterday. The Queen wore a black Paramatta train with a deep trimming of crape. Her Majesty's head-dress was formed of black crape veil and black feathers.

M. Blondin made his second provincial ascent at

Bradford, Yorkshire, yesterday evening in presence of

feathers.

M. Blondin made his second provincial ascent at Bradford, Yorkshire, yesterday evening in presence of a large ascembly.

The Great Western Railway traffic returns show this week an increarse of £2,761.

Her Majesty's yact Victoria and Albert has been detailed to bring over the Prince and Princess Frederick William of Prussis.

The mail steamer Canadian is a week over due. She was expected to come by the Straits of Belleisle, and being the first ship of the season by that route, may not have found the passage clear of ice.

The bullion purchased by the Bank of England during the week ending last evening amounts to £3,306,000.

The second reading of the Church Rates Abolition bill has been carried by a majority of 15 this ression, and the third reading last year by a majority of 9.

The Herofd points to the division last night as a proof that the tide has turned in favor of the Pro-Church Rate party.

The London Times ascribes the slight reaction on the church rates question, partly to the untiring efforts of the clergy, and partly to the number of persons in and out of Parliament who have some nostrum to recommend, there are very few members who are not committed to some scheme or compromise conceding the whole principle at stake, and reserving scarcely a shree of sentiment to fight for. After such blows have faller upon any tax, and such admissions have been made by its very advocates, its fate is settled, however long it may linger before its death.

It cannot long be tolerated that a tax, represented to be essential to the well-being of the Church, should be levied in one place and repudiated without any perceptible injury in another. The London Times expresses a hoje that the Bankruptey Bill will not be rejected, as, not withstanding the alteration in the Lords, the provisions for the punishment of fraudulant traders and other features of the measure are much too valuable to be loct. The American shipl Peter Marcy, from New-Orleans, passed Spithead yesterday, and stood out to southward for Havre,

by recognizing the new Republic of the Southern States, when that Republic shall have constituted a Government on a basis which will allow international relations to be entertained with it of advantage to general interests."

It is said that it was a stormy meeting at the Council of State when the Emperor announced his intention to recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

The Paris Union, an Ultramontane paper, says that France will recognize a work of brigundage, violence and hypocrisy. Whatever artful terms may be used, the recognizion implies necessarily the end of the Pope's temporal power.

The funeral dirge in honor of the late Count Cayour was celebrated on the 17th in the Madelaine, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The Abbé Ducfray, the newly appointed Bishop of Marseilles, officiated. Among the numerous distinguished persons who siteoded the service were Marshall Vaillant, M.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Bales at the Stock Exchange ... July 1

8 000 Treas. 12 47 c. Notes. 102 75 Pacific Mail S.S. Co. 75 5,500 Treas. 6 27 c. Notes. 162 100 do. 600 20 11 000 Ohn State 6 20 17 50 do. 600 20 15 50 Ohn State 6 20 17 50 do. 600 20 15 50 Ohn State 6 20 17 50 do. 600 20 10 000 Tenu. State 6 20 18 20 do. 600 20 10 000 Tenu. State 6 20 37 135 do. 70 10 000 Tenu. State 6 20 37 135 do. 70 11 15 do. 70 11 15 do. 70 15 do. 70

The stock market has been dull during the day, but

the transactions indicate a strong tone in prices, and the

efforts of the bears to check the buoyancy produced but

little effect. The commission houses appeared to have

but few orders, and the firmness of the market appears

to be due rather to the moderate amount of shares offer-

ing than to any disposition on the part of operators in

the street to act vigorously. With the great case of

money, which enables holders to carry stock without

difficulty, the daily wants of the shorts and the scarcity

point for the present. The market, however, is

very sensitive, and any decided success or reverse of

the Federal forces would produce a strong surge in

prices. In the absence of such advices the market

has gradually hardened under the hope that some way

may be devised at the approaching session of Congress

to bring the country out of its present difficulties. The

only important rise in shares was in Pacific Mail,

which advanced to 71 against 69 on Saturday. There

is a current rumor, upon what authority we have

been unable to learn, that this company propose mak-

ing a dividend in August. The shares generally were i to i per cent better. Michigan Central was an

exception, declining | per cent, on the passing of the

July dividend, which we understand was agreed upon at the meeting on Monday last. A small dividend, we

understand, has been earned, but has been expended in improvements of the Road and equipment. Between the Boards the market was dull and heavy. N. Y.

Central receded to 74. At the Second Board the trans-

actions are more extremely limited, and the tendency of

prices downward. Of N. Y. Central only 23 shares were

registered as sold, closing at 74. Pacific Mail lost Went of the morning improvement. Michigan Central was slightly bester. The transactions in Border State Stocks were very large to-day and under large

Supplies of these bonds may soon be expected from the Wisconsin Bank Department, and some of the sales were probably in anticipation of this.

At the Second Board North Carolinas fell off 2P cent.

The market for Government securities are in fair demand and firm. The sixes of 1881 sell at 85 2854. Treasury notes of high rates of interest are also firm, those bearing 6 P cent sold at 96j at the close in the

Street, the market was without change, and very dull at the following quotations; Tennessee 6's, 37 @ 374;

Virginia 6's, 44 2 45; Missouri 6's, 384 2 384; Pacifie

Mail, 701 2701; N. Y. Central, 74 2741 Erie R. R.

22; 23; Hudson River, 32 233; Harlem, 10 210;

#35; Ch. B. and Quincy, 55; #56; Illinois Cen-

The market for foreign bills is fairly active and

firmer. Bankers ask 1061 2 1061 for sterling, and con-

siderable sales of commercial bills have been made at 105; 2105; Francs are also higher at 5.37; 25.39.

Freights-Rates have advanced. To Liverpool

16,000 bush. Corn at 8id., in ship's bags; 25,000 bush

Wheat at 8id. @9d., in ship's bags; 100 tuns Lard a

22s. 6d., and 150 tune heavy goods at 22s. @ 25s. Per

steamer-13,000 bush. Wheat at 11d., in bags; 600

boxes Cheese at 55s.; 120 boxes Bacon and 60 pkgs. Lard at 45s. To London: 13,000 bush. Wheat, in

bags, at 91d. 210d .- the latter rate for a small parce;

1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 10 d. & 3s., and 50 bales Hops

at id. The charters include the ship Narragansettio

Havre with 40,000 bush. Wheat, in shipper's bags, at

17c., and a Russian brig with 24,000 bush. Wheat to

tral 7e. 881 @891.

London at 9d. in bulk.

PRICES.—Confols, money, September 1: Consols, account, 90;299126
501; new three per cents, 20;2000;
Lowdon, Thurstoat, June 20—Noon.—Consols, 901.
Shares shout hat night's prices. Market quiet and foractive. American and Consolin acchinged.
Liverpool. Cotton Market, June 20—Pinst Ri-LIVERTOOL COTTON MARKET, June 29—PIRST KIFORE - Market quiet without change sales to-day about 1,80
bales. Imports, 60% bales, previously this week, 14,600 bales.
LIVERTOOL, Thursday Ellernoon, June 20.—Corroot steady and quiet, rales to day, 5,000 bales, of which 2,000
balos were taken for speculation and export.

BREADSTUFFS and PROVISIONS continue dull.
LONDON, Thursday evening, June 20.—Consols unchanged, clears to-day and yesterday's pulses, 1897 8 95.

LULINOIS CENTRAL STARES sold to-day at 40 2 33
discount Eriz Shares 204 2 24.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, June 20.—OPENING has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 6 ocnt, payable on demand. The Irving Bank a semi-annual dividend of 3 P cent, payable July 8. The Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co. (Brooklyn) a semi-angual dividend of 7 P cent, payable on demand. The Irving Savings Institution gives notice of the usual interest dividend. The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Jersey City will pay, July 5, a dividend of 4 P cent. The Paterson and Hudson River Railroad has declared a dividend of 4 & cent, payable at No. 44 Exchange place on July 3. The past-due coupon on the First Mortgage bonds of the Walash Valley Railroad (Lake Erie, Walash, and Western Co.) is being paid to-day at the Bank of the Republic. The Mariners Savings Institution has declared its usual semi-annual dividend. The Park Fire Insurance Company, 7. P cent, payable on demand. The Paterson and Ramapo Railroad Co., 2 & cent, payable July 3. The East River Bank, 34 P cent, payable July 15. The Phonix Bank, 3 P cent, payable July 1. The interest on the bonds of the Sacramento Railroad will be paid by Schuchardt & Gebhard. The Housatonic Railroad interest is paid by Meisrs. Ketchum & Co. The New-York and Harlem Railroad interest, due 1st inst., is payable at the office in Twenty-sixth street. The interest on the bonds of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Road is paid at the Mercantile Bank. The interest on the scrip of the New-Jersey Zinc Co., issued 1st January last, is payable at their office, No. 108 Liberty street.

There is great activity at the Sub-Treasury to-day, the payments of interest on the public debt reaching nearly a million of dollars. The whole amount to be disbursed is about a million and a balf. The Kentucky and City of Louisville interest is paid at the Bank of America. The Iowa State interest is paid at the Citizeus' Bank. The Manhattan pays about \$575,000 of interest and principal of the debt of this State. The Merchants' pays the interest on the City of Mobile debt. The American Exchange the interest on the State debt of Illinois. The Metropolitan the Michigan State interest. The interest on the debt of Indiana is paid at the State Agency, No. 21 Wall street; that of Ohio at the Agency of that State. Mesers. Meigs & Smith pay the interest on the debt of Florida, and it is rather a curious category, that while the Secretary of the Treasury is refusing to pay coupons on Government debt in the Treasury of Texas, on the ground of rebellion, another rebellious State, Fiorida, is paying coupons on State debt held by the United States in trust. The Bank of Commerce pays the County of St. Louis interest, and the Missouri State interest on bonds issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. We hear of no important defaults of interest payments to-day beyond those which have been expected. A few Western counties have not paid, but the funds are understood to be on the way. Of Southern State debt interest payable, all, but that of Florida and Kentucky have been coolly repudiated. The aggregate interest so repudiated is about \$1,700,000.

The Etna brings three days later advices, and £236,-000 (nearly \$1,300,000) in gold. Consols were slightly lower-891 a 891. Money was in moderate demand. and the street rates were below those of the Bank. The Cotton market was firm and steady, with sales of thirty thousand bales in three days. Breadstuffs were still declining.

The London Times of the 19th June thus notices

and quotes American securities:	-
Himois Central 6a 1875	of torg.
Binois Central 6 90 shares, 500 paid, dis. 40 25 39 10 limits Central all paid.	195 1 202 2 10
	50 51 20 \$
The following to the sp cie list of the Etna:	b ben 4

The following is the sp cic list of the Etna:

Brown Brus & Co. \$20,000 T Victor & Duckwins. £1,000

R seell & Avethil. 460 Web, Fargo & Co. 1,050

Wm. Fellows. 1,662 Richard Irrito & Co. 50,000

August Relmont & Co. 35,000 Abraham Sall's Sons. 957

Ma cane & Batten. 15,000 Abraham Sall's Sons. 957

Ma cane & Batten. 15,000 McCready, Mott & Go. 250

Philip Speyer & Co. 12,000 McCready, Mott & Go. 250

B. Behrend & Co. 16,000 Snow & Burgess. 1,006

Schuchardt & Gebbard. 15,000

L. von Hoffman & Co. 19,500

Tatal. 231,119 The weekly statement of the Bank averages shows the results which were anticipated. The line of loans

continuing to exhibit contraction-a forced contraction as far as the Banks are concerned, the result of maturg commercial obligations which were not renewed. Compared with last year at this time, the loans are down \$15,000,000, with an immense and accumulating reserve of specie and ability to expand largely, the Banks cannot find borrowers with the required class of securities. The specie line shows an increase of nearly \$2,600,000, while the actual amount in vault is over two million more than the average, say, including the Bowery Savings Bank, \$14,750,000. This is 50 F cent upon the net deposits and the largest amount ever shown. We see no reason that the amount will not reach \$50,000,000 before Government can drain much of it into the Sub-Treasury by loans. The deposite show a natural increase following the increase

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the banks of New-York City, June 22 and June 29:

June 27:

June 29:

June 29:

Loans . \$112.464.012 \$113.667.660 Dec. \$1.263.623

Specie. 42.623.012 \$0.400.129 Inc. 2.597.622

Circulation 8.338.369 8.444.330 Dec. 105.271

Depodits 88.731.762 87.662.343 Inc. 1,119.469 The movement of the Banks since Nov. 24, 1855,

7,549,490 101,499,535 7,444,426 108,642,297 7,794,515 107,444,715 7,742,248 103,347,301 8,199,532 109,217,448 7,857,573 109,217,448 7,857,690 90,664,198 7,856,690 90,664,198 6,221,733 87,237,348 8,803,697 86,427,642 82,873,747 138 8,803,697 86,474,963 8,803,697 86,474,963 8,803,697 87,374,38 8,803,697 78,138,818 8,823,388 72,357 48 8,803,697 78,138,611 8,823,968 72,574 435 8,973,318 73,145 73,145 73

House will probably be broken up.

The business of the Clearing-House to-day was \$20,525,000. The National Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 \$\psi\$ cent, payable on the 9th inst. The Hanover Fire Insurance Co.

Table of the Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Deposits of the Banks of the City of New-York, for the seek ending Saturday, NAMESOF Amount amount of amount amount amount BANAS.

Of Loans and of of Cree- of Capital Discounts. Specie. 2,985,755 4,307,613 1,965,136 2,050,000 4 450,757 2,989,013 2,79,213 4,740,602 1,754,542 2,900,000 3,555,647 1,122,504 1,500,000 2,028,075 5,577 3,000,000 6,615,142 3,474,331 B of N. Y. Manhattan Merchants' Mechanics' 3'k of Am. 300,000 2,007,334 2,407,207 1,225,000 1,205,007 418,501 1,506,000 1,907,702 443,150 860,000 1,507,301 200,364 600,000 709,001 200,202 200,000 542,365 309,303 609,000 1,679,601 507,750 500,000 990,786 441,351 200,000 1,000 250,861 159,761 139,588 237,141 186,948 | Lasther Mf. | 600 | 000 | 1,673 | 901 | 501, 202 | 150 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 1 300,000 566 012 112,239 39,000 439,001 172,130 466 000 455,025 78,000 1560,000 205,400,400 2,770 301 560,000 450,075 155,015 260,000 310,278 221,102 316,66 49,675 155,015 560,000 717,660 211,150 560,000 717,660 211,150 560,000 717,660 211,150 560,000 717,660 211,150 Imp. & Tr. Park Mec. B. As

> Total. 63.632 149 112,404,612 42,678,011 8,338,539 88,721,725 Clearings for week ending June 22. \$18 183 692 54
> Clearings for week ending June 29. \$3,275,416 76
> Palances for week ending June 27. 5,592,746 10
> Balances for week ending June 15. 6,036,841 40

The Board of Brokers voted to-day that all Southern State Stocks will be sold hereafter as the Board, July interest on-the following being exempted from the rule: The bonds of Kentucky, the bonds of Missouri issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, and also those of Louisiana, which, being always paid at New-Orleans, the Board deemed it wise to sell nterest off. Compared with last year, the Statement is as fol-

Loans		#112,404,012
Circulation	22,46+ 250 8,765,163 81,137,762	42,078,611 8,338,557 58,721,752
The movement of the		

cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, as shown by their statements of last week, is as fol-

N.York, June 22 \$113,947,640 \$47,972,343 \$39,460,180 \$8,444,850 \$800m, June 24. 60,100,470 13.249,366 5,733,603 \$322,844 \$1,742 \$1,740 Total....\$218,047,315±138,792,731±06,681,542±23,563,417
Last week...220,409,030 132,903,142 63,196,336 34,172,203
Last year....242,842,125 134,070,683 44,173,065 29,759,378

The fiscal year closed on the 30th June, and so far as

New-York City is concerned, shows the following result in imports and exports:

The imports of Foreign Merchandise from 1st of July,
1800, to the 20th June, 1861. \$151, 322,000
1800. 231,341,000

1861. 1861. 1864. 1864. 1864. 1865.	5,000
£231,34	1,000
New York direct	7,000
import	er at 6,000
o, 1860 70 25	0,000
ess. e 47.60 ************************************	3,000 13,000 13,000
7,75 from New-Fork. \$23.84 4. \$50,00	4,000 5,000 9,000
#32,25 ECRIPTS OF CA PRIANTA GOLD. 1860. Decrease. \$40,74,000 \$5,711,000	

The Philadelphia Ledger of to-day says: The Printacepara Lenger of to-day says:

We regist to be informed that our City Treasurer, acting under what we think mistaken counsel, declines to pay the July Interest on our city losus heid by parties supposed to lack to loyalty to it of Government and the Union Aside from the immerality and illingality of such counsel to the City Treasurer, it is most in appealed to and unwise. It is giving us the bad eminence already acquired by the Rebei States of the South, which have not only exhausted their powers in plundering the Government, but through State action are endeavoring to rob their Northern

The statement of the New-Orleans Banks for the

pane two weeks c	June 15.	June 22.	I	difference.
Short Loans		\$10,236,826 15,033,801 6,668,561 16,714,910 4,276,479 743,697 19,963,272	Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec	145 754 427,821 179,74 6,020
	- Tillanna	to Otnes Inne	1572 -	Madian

In relation to the Wisconsin State loan The Madison Journal 88y8;

Certain capitalists of Milwankee take from \$650,000 to \$300,000 of the Bonds, paying 70 P cent in cash down, and relamburating from the coupons the 30 P cent that remains. The Bonds will be immediately need to take up such Southern securities as are now deposited with the Bank Centroller by the still sceredied banks of the State. The whole amount of such securities is at present but little over \$650,000. It is not impossible but the ten banks last thrown out may also be restored, but the first effort will be to give supple security for the notes of every bank still kept on the current list. Within ten days it is expected that every bank on the present current list will have its circulation fully secured by the stocks of the United States and of the Fire States. The banks thus secured will be entitled to confidence, and will doubtless receive it.

Among the financial disasters at the West are the ad will doubtless receive it.

Among the financial disasters at the West are the

failures of Wm. Belcher of the Chicago Sugar Refinery for \$300,000, Mr. T. R. B. Eldridge of the Bank of St. Pauls, and the disappearance of the Cashier of the Green Lake City Bank, leaving depositors minus

The Chicago Trilune states that the defalcation in the sewerage fund of that city by the official misconduct of Mr. Lind, the Treasurer, is reduced \$60,000. There 98,834,506
94,436,413
94,436,413
of Mr. Lind, the Treasurer, is reduced \$60,000. There
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7 eventually lose nothing.

The general manager of the Racine and Mississippi

Railroad has issued the following circular:

R nilrond has issued the following circular:

The Illinois Central and the Galena and Chicago Union Rallroads, have commenced a competition for the express purpose of
injuring the business of the Racine and Mississippi Raliroad, on
the greund that the Racine and Mississippi Raliroad, on
new and independent outlet to the Mississippi is shortly to have a
new and independent outlet to the Mississippi River, the mangers of the Racine and Mississippi are prepared to accommodate
the public at lower rates than their autegotists often until they
shall desist from their present undustifiable proceedings.

General Manager R. and M. R. R.

The Milescukes Sections and annual

General Manager R. and M. R. R.

The Milicaukee Sentinel says:

To day our banks sold all the exchange they could make at 6 \$\psi\$
cent premium their depositors, although they could not have
found outside customers at a much higher figure. Some parties,
taking saventas, of the state of public feeling, are still saking
the exorbitant rates of 12 618 \$\psi\$ cent for exchange, but the demand for it at such prices is daily on the decrease. The wholesale houses, and so far as we know, all the merchants of the city,
are taking all the currency at par received on deposit by the
banks.

There was hardly enough doing among the bankers to-day to suggest a thought about finaucial operations, or their bearing upon the movements of trade. The offerings of paper were unusually light. In Exchange there was a very moderate business for Friday, both in purchases and sales, so that the market stands just where it did at our last. The St. Louis Democrat says:

The evidence that some of the banks will soon resume species payment is now becoming tangible. Several of them are with drawing their circulation, and bringing it with the range of their specie. This begins to look like legitimate business, and whenever the banks will come to that, it will certainly be balled with joy by this community.

The Chicago Tribune says:

The Missouri and Western Telegraph Line.
St. Louis, Monday, July 1, 1861.
W. R. Stebbins, General Agent of the Missouri and Western Telegraph Line, arrived from a trip on the plains this morning. The various trains sent out by the Telegraph Company are progressing satisfactorily. The first 300 miles section beyond Fort Kearney is being constructed rapidly. The advance train of the Pacific Company are probably by this time very near Fort Kearney. Mr. Stebbins reports having met some 200 emigrant wagons bound for California, and 500 going to Pike's Peak, many of the latter being freight wagons. going to Pike's Peak, many of the latter being freight wagons.

The California overland emigration is much larger than it has been any year since 1851. The Overland Mail Company have doubled their stations, which are now not more than from 12 to 15 miles apart, and are prevared to make schedule time. They announce the daily service to-morrow, the pioneer coach leaving St. Joseph at that time.

Mr. Stebbins also reports having met 200 wagons of Mormons, and that there are about 3,000 Mormons still at Florence, the Mormon town just above Omaha, and a good many more are yet to concentrate there. It is confidently expected that the telegraph line will be completed to California by the 1st of December next.

STREET ENDINERS Live Stock on the N. Y. and Eric Railroad.

For the week ending Manday, July 1-40 care Cattle, 21 care Hegs, 25 care Sheep, 2 care Horses, Total Stock, 18; and 179 care of Express Freight, making the total number of care haded by Steek Express Trains during the week, 318, showing an increase over last week of 1 car of Live Stock.

OSE OF THE DOGS .- As Officer Wm. W. Bowles of the Third Precinct was coming down Broadway yesterday morning, he saw a shert, thick-set man, about 45 years of age, a Frenchman, who every few minutes would stoop down and write upon the sidewalk with a soft brick which he earried in his hand. Following him down nearly to Duane street, the officer stepped

up to arrest that singularly-conducted individual, whose appearance indicated that he was either insane or laboring under an attack of delirium tremens. But as the officer attempted to put his purpose into execution, a large and fierce terrier bull-dog protested against the arrest of his master by jumping upon the policeman, the animal fastening his teeth in the thick woolen coat of the officer, but doing no other damage. Seeing that there was no use in trying to get the man until the dog was disposed of, Officer Bowles crossed the street to Hart's pistol shop to get a weapon with which to dispatch the heavy-jawed terrier. Officer A. Dobky of the same preciset tried his hand at the arrest, but the prowess of the dog again triumphed over human brawn. A third attempt was made by Officer Rothschild of the Sixth, who struck the crary man in the neck with a half brick, but he proceeded no further on account of the dog. Still another policeman (Officer Bulmer of the Fifth) came up, and a third attempt at arresting the man was made, but with no better success. None of them could take the Frenchman from behind his live battery, bristling with teeth. By this time Officer Bowles had got back with an English horse-pistol, and as soon as an opportunity was presented, fired at the dog, the charge taking effect in the animal's shoulder, and killing him instantly. The strangest part of the occurrence, however, was that the pistol burst, and was scattered into fragments, only the stock being left in the hands of the officer; but no one was burt. The man was then arrested and taken to the Tombs. On the dog's collar was the name, "Henry Handsley,

Quebec.'

DTAKERSED.

ALLEN-WILSON-In Williamsborgh, on Thursday, June 27, by the Rev.J. N. Tolman, Fool B. Alien to Mary L. Wilson, daughter of Henry Wilson.

CASILEAR-CARMIGHAEL—On Thursday, June 27, at the residence of the brite's mother, by the Rev. J. D. Weils, Geo. W. Casilear to Jernic daughter of the late Daniel Carmichael. Bialugh-BaldbWiN-On Thursday, March 21, by the Rev. John S. Ebangh, Geo. F. Ebangh to Lizzle F. Baldwin, daughter of the late Johann Beldwin, both of this city.

DIED.

ANDERSON — In this city, on Sunday, June 30, Elias H., vonngest daughter of Mrs. June A. derson, widew of the late Robert Anderson.

BULKELEY — In Brocklyn, on Manday, July 1, Robert I, Bulkeley, son of the late U. E. Bulkeley, aged 22 years and 6

BULKELEY — In Brockiya, on Monday, July 1, Robert I. Bulkeley, son of the lante U. E. Bulkeley, seed 22 years and 6 mouths.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his mother, No. 50 Livingston street, Brocklya, on Treadsy (this day), at 3 o'clock.

CROCHERON — On Monday, July 1, at Richmond. Staten Island, Mary Crocheron, aged 85 years, widow of the late Hon. Jacob Crocheron.

Famend on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Reformed Dutch Church.

DAVIS—In this city, on Sunday, June 30, Wm. Davis, sged 23 years, by months and II days.

DALRYMFLE—In this city, on Sunday, June 30, in the 77th years, by months and II days.

DALRYMFLE—In this city, on Sunday, June 30, in the 77th year of his age, Junes Dairympic.

HUMPHREY.—On Thumpson, in the tity of Albany, Mary A., wife of S. D. Humphrey of White Frairs, N. T.

EVINE—In Brocklyn, on Sunday, June 30, Edward Levine, in the 35th year of his age.

OSTROM—In the city, on Sunday, June 30, at 1; o'clock, Alex. Getrom, aged 41 years.

PALMEE—At Newton, Long Island, on Saturday, June 29, Adding Vedrau, wife of Wm. Palmer.

By Palke—At Shawlown, Long Island, on Saturday, June 29, Adding Vedrau, wife of Wm. Palmer.

By Palke—At Shawlown, Long June 30, Alexander F. Sparks, aged 39 years.

His relatives and friends and those of his father, Samuel Sparks, and his father in law, Robert M. Wilding, esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday afternom at 3 o'clock from his late residence. No. 50 Cumberland street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

Steamships. To DEPART.

Leave. For.
Africa. New York Liverpool
Braman New York Liverpool
Arrana. New York Liverpool
Parana. Beston Galaxy Passengers Arrived

In steamship Eina, from Liverpool and Queenstown—M. and Mrs. Titteston and two children Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Mentle, Mrs. L. John, Mr. Schlessinger, E. Chapham, C. Hochart, G. French, W. S. Fish, Mr. Stewart, Lieut Sewart, U. S. N.; Capt Gerham, Mrs. Gorham, Frederick Law, E. Bossart, Mr. W. R., Mr. and Mrs. Leale, Thomas Morris.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW-YORKJULY 1.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Steamship—Champion, Wilson, Auslinwall, D. B. Allen.
Brigs—B. F. Nash, Ramadell, Newcastle. Brett, Son & Co.;
Cadiz, Street, Cork and a market, Helmboo & Co.; Northeri
Light, Robinson, Laguayra, H. J. & C. A. Dewolf.
Schooners—S. K. Hart, Kent, Portland, R. P. Buck & Co.; G.
S. Adams, Flak. Boston; Trade Wind. Baater, Rio Grands, B.
F. Small; S. Spanier, Lewis, Boston, Baker & Dayton.
Steamer—Concord, Norman, Philadelphia. Arrived.

Arrived.

Steamship Etna (Br.), Holorow, Liverpool June 19, at 4:15 p. m. and Queenstown 20th. at 8 p. m., mese, and 162 steerage pass. to John G. Dale. June 19. parsed ship Januar Foster, ir., towing out of the Mersey; 19th. at 7:25 p. m., exchanged signals with steamship Eddinburgh, 20th. lat, 45 to 49, and between lear, 47 and 50, passed animerous loebergs, some over 2:0 feet high; 17th, lat. 47; Jon. 51 42, at 5 a. m., passed a four-masted steamner, supposed the Glasgow, steering E.; 20th, lat. 42 24, ion. 62 22, at noon, signaled sing Columbia, bound W.; 30th, lat. 40 44, lon. 68 40, at 1:25 p. m., signaled steamner ship City of Baltimore, heace for Liverpool; same day; at 2:12 p. m. Ham. steamship Bavaria, heace for Hamburg. The Etna arrivad off the Statery at 12 m.

Bark IIva. Durle, Maraccino Jone 12, coffee, hides, &c., to Maitland Phelps & Co. June 25, jat. 320, lon. 73 8, spake the sohr, Smithsonian, hence for Hawana.

Bark Ella (of Boston), Howes, Matanza 9 days, sagar to master.

Brie China (of Boston), Nelson, East Harber (Turk's Island) 18

Bark Elis (of Boston), Nelson, East Harbor (Turk's Island) 18 days, sait to C. E. Knoz. No date, let 34, lon. 716 saw part of a ship's stern, with house attached, buil painted black, house painted yellow inside and white outside, could not accreated her name.

Brig Rocket (Br., of London), Smith, Newcastle 65 days, coal to H. & F. W. Meyer. Experienced heavy westerly weather during the passage; 500 miles F. of the Banks, saw a number of icobergs and very large fields of ico.

Schr. Althea, Hervey, Baracoa 12 days, fruit to Thomas Gilmartin.

Schr. Union, Chelsey, Wiscasset 14 days, wood and potatoes to Selv. Willie, Brown, Lingan, C. B., 18 days, coal to Brest, Sen & Co. Sohr. Issao Cohen Hertz, Spofford, Elizabethport, coal for Sa-

Schr. Issac Cohra Hertz, Spefford, Elizabethport, conlem.

Schr. E. A. Stevens, Levell, Rondout for Boston.
Schr. Nelson Wells, Ryder, Gioncester 3 days,
Schr. Richard Borden, Arnold, Fall River 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Sam Colt (3-masted), Hillman, Fortland (Conn.) 2 deys.
Schr. Sam Colt (3-masted), Hillman, Fortland (Conn.) 2 deys.
Schr. Schr. Gersen, Harder, Boston 3 days, main.
Schr. Florida, Kelly, Elizabethport for East Boston.
Schr. Thorida, Kelly, Elizabethport for East Boston.
Schr. Quaker City, Benjamin, Elizabethport for Hartford,
Schr. American Esgle, Kanasey, Elizabethport for Hartford,
Schr. Der Towers, Murray, Elizabethport for Hartford,
Schr. Der Towers, Murray, Elizabethport for Hartford,
Schr. Der Gestell, Elizabethport for Scuthport.
Sloop Emily, Gorham, Elizabethport for Scuthport.
Sloop John Jay, Wood. Elizabethport for Newburg.
Sleop Meunt Hope, Scilliven, Taunton 2 days, nalis.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, miles, to Lopet & Kickpob

SAILED—July I, steamship Ariel, Aspinwall. From Quarantine—U.S. steam frigate Reaucke. WIND—Sunries, N. Wij sauret, S. E.

Briggs.
Steamer Sarah, Joues, Philadelphia, mass. to Loper & Kickpel
rick.